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journal or	Bulletin of the Toyama Science Museum
publication title	
number	12
page range	29-32
year	1988-10-31
URL	http://repo.tsm.toyama.toyama.jp/?action=repos
	itory_uri&item_id=554

Description of *Paridotea munda* sp. nov. (Isopoda, Idoteidae) in Central Japan*

Noboru Nunomura Toyama Science Museum

ヘラムシ科(甲殻類、等脚目)の一新種、Paridotea munda の記載

布村 昇 富山市科学文化センター

千葉県小湊湾から発見されたヘラムシ科等脚目を新種 $Paridotea\ munda$ (和名:キンダチヘラムシ)として記載した。本種は従来富山湾から知られているモノノフヘラムシ $Paridotea\ robusta\$ と類似点が多く、近縁な種と考えられるが、(1)体型がより細いこと、(2)胸節基板が顕著でないこと、(3)オスの第二腹肢の交尾針が短いこと、(4)第一小顎外枝先端の歯が長いこと等によって区別される。

Paridotea munda sp. nov.

(Jap. name: Kindachi-heramushi, new)

Figs. 1-3

Material examined: 1 ♂ (holotype, 48.0 mm in body length), attached to a colony of red algae, Chondrus verrucosa, intertidal zone, Kominato, Amatsukominato machi, Awa gun, Chiba ken, coll. Ikuo Hayasi, Feb. 11, 1984; 1 ♂ (paratype, 24.3mm in body length), Ôarai, Ôarai machi, Higashiibaragi gun, Ibaragi ken, coll. Hisao Inoue, June, 29, 1985. Type series is deposited at the Toyama Science Museum: holotype (TOYA Cr-7606) and a paratype (TOYA Cr-7607).

Description: Body flattened but elongated, 3.7 times as long as wide. Color pale yellow in alcohol. Cephalon rectangular; anterior margin straight; posterior margin slightly convex. Each pereonal somite subequal in length. Each pereonal somite hardly emarginated; coxal plates of pereonal somites 2~6 remarkable.

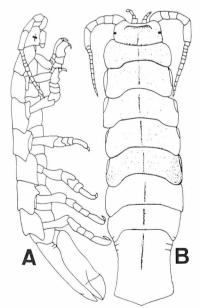


Fig. 1 Paridotea munda sp. nov.

A. Lateral view; B. Dorsal view.
(All: holotypoe male).

^{*}Contributions from the Toyama Science Museum, No. 77

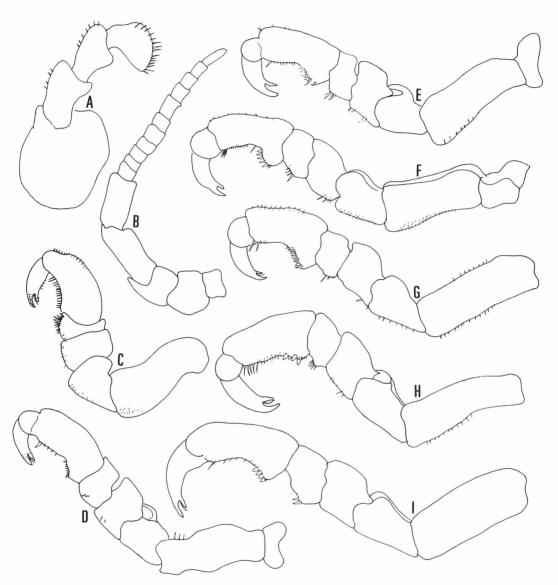


Fig. 2 Paridotea munda sp. nov.
A. Antennule; B. Antenna; C-I. Pereopods 1~7. (All: holotype male).

Pleotelson rectangular with triangular distal part with a complete and 2 in complete suture lines. Eyes rather small and longitudinally oblong and situated laterally; each eye composed of about 60 ommatidia.

Antennule (Fig. 2 A) 4-segmented; 1st segment big and round; 2nd and 3rd segments rectangular; terminal segment petal-shaped with a series of 15 setae.

Antenna (Fig. 2 B), reaching the anterior margin of 3rd pereonal somite, peduncle

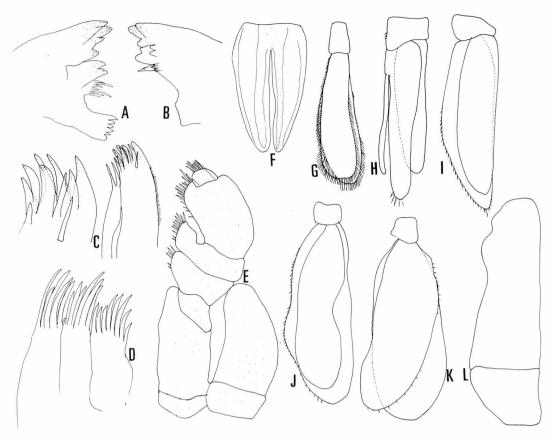


Fig. 3 Paridotea munda sp. nov.
A. Left mandible; B. Right mandible; C. Maxillule; D. Maxilla; E. Maxilliped; F. Penes; H-K. Pleopods 1~5; L. Uropod. (All: holotype male).

5-segmented; flagellum 11-segmented.

Left mandible (Fig. 3 A); pars incisiva 4-toothed; lacinia mobilis not chitinized and 2-toothed; about 8 setae behind lacinia mobilis; processus molaris normal.

Right mandible (Fig. 3 B); processus molaris 2-toothed; lacinia mobilis 2-toothed; a group of setae behind lacinia mobilis; processus molaris normal.

Maxillule (Fig. 3 C); outer lobe with 10 teeth; inner lobe with 2 plumose setae.

Maxilla (Fig. 3 D) narrow; outer lobe subequal in length, each ramus with 6 plumose setae on inner lobe with 8 setae.

Maxilliped (Fig. 3 E); epipodite narrow; endite small. Palp big and 5-segmented; 1st segment small; 2nd segment trapeozoidal; 3rd segment short with a lobe; 4th segment biggest and rectangular; 5th segment small and semicircular.

Pereopod 1 (Fig. 2 C); basis rectangular; ischium triangular; merus short; carpus short; propodus rectangular.

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Pereopods $2\sim7$ (Fig. 2 D-I); basis oblong; ischium rectangular; merus and carpus almost square; propodus rectangular with big protrutions at inner basal part.

Penes (Fig. 3 F) paired and rather short.

Pleopod 1 (Fig. 3 G); both rami subequal and narrow.

Pleopod 2 in male (Fig. 3 H); endopod long with 5 setae at the apical margin, stylus rather short and 60% as long as endopod; exopod shorter than endopod.

Pleopods 3~5 (Fig. 3) not characteristic.

Uropod (Fig. 3 L) big, basal segment rectangular, terminal segment trapeozoidal.

Remarks: The present new species is very closely allied to Paridotea roubusta NUNOMURA reported from Takaoka, Toyama Bay. But the former is separated from the latter in the following features: (1) slenderer body shape, (2) less prominent protutions of pereonal somites, (3) shorter stylus on the endopod of male 2nd pleopod and (4) longer teeth on the outer lobe of maxilla.

References

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